

REMARKS/ARGUMENTS

Favorable reconsideration of this application as presently amended and in light of the following discussion is respectfully requested.

Claims 1, 3-36, 102, 103, and 133-142 are pending in this case. Claim 15 is amended by the present amendment. As amended Claim 15 is supported by the original claims, no new matter is added.

In the outstanding Office Action, Claim 15 was objected to; Claims 1, 4-6, 8, 15-17, 21, 23, 26, 28, 29, 31-36, 102, 103, 133, and 134 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(e) anticipated by Patten et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,408,301, hereinafter “Patten”); Claims 3, 9-12, 18-20, 22, 24, 25, 27, 30, and 135-140 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) unpatentable over Patten in view of Yuen (U.S. Patent No. 6,240,241); Claim 7 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as unpatentable over Patten in view of Wilkinson (“Linking Essence and Metadata in a Systems Environment”); and Claims 13 and 14 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) unpatentable over Patten. Claims 141 and 142 were allowed.

Applicant acknowledges with appreciation the allowance of Claims 141 and 142.

With regard to the objection to Claim 15, Claim 15 is amended to recite “third identifiers” rather than “the third identifiers.” Accordingly, the objection to Claim 15 is believed to be overcome.

With regard to the rejection of Claims 1, 16, 23, 29, 31, and 33-35 as anticipated by Patten, that rejection is respectfully traversed.

Claim 1 recites in part:

a recorder configured to record video and/or audio material on a recording medium, the recorder including,
 a first generator configured to generate first material identifiers for identifying respective pieces of material on the medium such that each piece is differentiated from other pieces on the medium,

a second generator configured to generate second identifiers for pieces of material, *the second identifiers being generated in accordance with the first material identifiers and a recording medium identifier* for identifying the recording medium upon which the material is recorded, and

a metadata generator configured to generate semantic metadata describing an attribute of the material, wherein *the semantic metadata is associated with a corresponding first material identifier and the recording medium identifier*, the semantic metadata including descriptive information about an actual content of the material,

wherein the recorder is configured to record the first material identifiers, the second identifiers, and the semantic metadata on the recording medium with the video and/or audio material.

Claim 16 recites “a first generator,” “a second generator,” and “a metadata generator” as recited in Claim 1.

The outstanding Office Action apparently cited the automatic recorded metadata of Patten as both “first material identifiers” and “semantic metadata” and master picture directory of Patten as “second material identifiers.”¹ Initially, it is respectfully submitted the claimed second identifiers are *generated in accordance with the first material identifiers and a recording medium identifier*. Patten does *not* describe that the address pointers described as part of the master picture directory are generated in accordance with any of the automatically recorded metadata or a recording medium identifier, and in fact is respectfully submitted these address pointers are simply memory addresses. Further, the automatically recorded metadata of Patten does not appear to be associated with any recording medium identifier, only a corresponding image. Accordingly, as Patten does not teach or suggest any device that generates “second identifiers” or “semantic metadata” as recited in Claims 1 and 16, Patten does not teach or suggest “a recorder” as recited in Claim 1 or “a second generator” and “a metadata generator” as recited in Claim 16. Consequently, Claims 1 and 16 (and Claims 3-15, 17-22, 133, and 134 dependent therefrom) are patentable over Patten.

¹See the outstanding Office Action at pages 3-4.

Claim 23 recites in part:

a generator configured to generate second identifiers for pieces of material, *the second identifiers being generated in accordance with the first material identifiers and a recording medium identifier* for identifying the recording medium upon which the material is recorded; and

a metadata generator configured to generate semantic metadata describing an attribute of the material, wherein *the semantic metadata is associated with a corresponding first identifier and the recording medium identifier*, the semantic metadata including descriptive information about an actual content of the material.

As noted above, as Patten does not teach or suggest any device that generates “second identifiers” or “semantic metadata” as defined above, Patten does not teach or suggest “a generator” and “a metadata generator” as recited in Claim 23. Consequently, Claim 23 (and Claims 24-28 dependent therefrom) is also patentable over Patten.

Claim 29 recites:

A recording medium on which audio and/or video material is recorded, the medium having recorded thereon material identifiers identifying the recorded material, the material identifiers being in user bits of time code recorded on the medium,

the medium including a substrate and a recording layer, the audio and/or video material being recorded in grooves in the recording layer,

the medium further including semantic metadata describing an attribute of the material, wherein *the semantic metadata is associated with a corresponding material identifier and a recording medium identifier*, the semantic metadata including descriptive information about an actual content of the material,

wherein a reproducing apparatus accesses the material identifiers when reproducing the audio and/or video material.

As noted above, as Patten does not teach or suggest any medium that includes “semantic metadata” as defined above, Patten does not teach or suggest “a recording medium” as recited in Claim 29. Consequently, Claim 29 (and Claims 30 dependent therefrom) is also patentable over Patten.

Claim 31 recites in part:

a recorder configured to record video and/or audio material on a recording medium the recording medium having an identifier which identifies the medium, the recorder including,

a first generator configured to generate first material identifiers for identifying respective pieces of material on the medium such that each piece is differentiated from other pieces on the medium, and

a metadata generator configured to generate semantic metadata describing an attribute of the material, wherein ***the semantic metadata is associated with a corresponding first identifier and a recording medium identifier***, the semantic metadata including descriptive information about an actual content of the material,

wherein the recorder is configured to record the first material identifiers, the second identifiers, and the semantic metadata on the recording medium with the video and/or audio material.

As noted above, as Patten does not teach or suggest any medium that includes “semantic metadata” as defined above, Patten does not teach or suggest “a recorder” as defined in Claim 31. Consequently, Claim 31 (and Claims 32 dependent therefrom) is also patentable over Patten.

Claims 33 and 34 recite in part:

generating second identifiers for pieces of material in accordance with the first material identifiers and a recording medium identifier for identifying the recording medium upon which the material is recorded,

generating semantic metadata describing an attribute of the material, wherein ***the semantic metadata is associated with a corresponding first identifier and the recording medium identifier***, the semantic metadata including descriptive information about an actual content of the material.

As noted above, as Patten does not teach or suggest “generating second identifiers” or “generating semantic metadata” as defined above, Patten does not teach or suggest the above quoted features of Claims 33 and 34. Consequently, Claims 33 and 34 (and Claims 36, 102, and 103 dependent therefrom) are also patentable over Patten.

Claim 35 recites in part:

generating second identifiers for pieces of material,
associating the second identifiers with the first
identifiers and a recording medium identifier for identifying the
recording medium upon which the material is recorded,
generating semantic metadata describing an attribute of
the material, wherein the semantic metadata is associated with
a corresponding first identifier and the recording medium
identifier, the semantic metadata including descriptive
information about an actual content of the material.

As noted above, as Patten does not teach or suggest “generating second identifiers,” “associating the second identifiers,” and “generating semantic metadata” as defined above, Patten does not teach or suggest the above quoted features of Claim 35. Consequently, Claim 35 is also patentable over Patten.

With regard to the rejection of Claim 135-140 as unpatentable over Patten in view of Yuen, that rejection is respectfully traversed.

Claim 135 recites:

A magnetic tape on which audio and/or video material is recorded, the tape having recorded thereon material identifiers identifying the recorded material, the material identifiers being in user bits of time code recorded in the tape, the tape further including semantic metadata describing an attribute of the material, wherein *the semantic metadata is associated with a corresponding material identifier and a tape identifier*, the semantic metadata including descriptive information about actual content of the material, wherein a reproducing apparatus accesses the material identifiers when reproducing the audio and/or video material.

As noted above, Patten does not teach or suggest any tape that includes “semantic metadata” as defined above. Further, it is respectfully submitted that Yuen does not cure this deficiency of Patten. Consequently, Claim 31 (and Claims 136 dependent therefrom) is patentable over Patten in view of Yuen. In a similar manner, the disk recited in Claim 137 and the memory recited in Claim 139 (and Claims 138 and 140 dependent therefrom) are also patentable over Patten in view of Yuen.

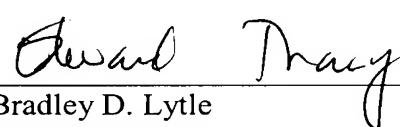
With regard to the rejection of Claim 7 as unpatentable over Patten and further in view of Wilkinson, it is noted that Claim 7 is dependent from Claim 1, and thus is believed to be patentable for at least the reasons discussed above with respect to Claim 1. Further, it is respectfully submitted that Wilkinson does not cure any of the above-noted deficiencies of Patten. Accordingly, it is respectfully submitted that Claim 7 is patentable over Patten and further in view of Wilkinson.

With regard to the rejection of Claims 3, 9-12, 18-20, 22, 24, 25, 27, and 30 as unpatentable over Patten and further in view of Yuen, it is noted that Claims 3, 9-12, 18-20, 22, 24, 25, 27, and 30 are dependent from Claims 1, 16, 23, and 29, and thus are believed to be patentable for at least the reasons discussed above with respect to these claims. Further, it is respectfully submitted that Yuen does not cure any of the above-noted deficiencies of Patten. Accordingly, it is respectfully submitted that Claims 3, 9-12, 18-20, 22, 24, 25, 27, and 30 are patentable over Patten and further in view of Yuen.

Accordingly, the pending claims are believed to be in condition for formal allowance. An early and favorable action to that effect is respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,

OBLON, SPIVAK, McCLELLAND,
MAIER & NEUSTADT, P.C.



Bradley D. Lytle
Attorney of Record
Registration No. 40,073

Edward W. Tracy, Jr.
Registration No. 47,998

Customer Number
22850

Tel: (703) 413-3000
Fax: (703) 413 -2220
(OSMMN 08/07)